What is claimed is:

1. A graft polymer composition, which comprises at least two graft polymers obtained by a process including the step of graft-polymerizing a monoethylenically unsaturated monomer component onto a main chain including a polyether portion, wherein the monoethylenically unsaturated monomer component includes an unsaturated carboxylic monomer as an essential component,

with the graft polymer composition being characterized in that there is a difference of not less than 3 in number of carbon atoms in the end structural unit when the number of carbon atoms which compose each structural unit located at both ends of the main chain is compared between two of the at least two graft polymers under the following conditions (i) and (ii) where:

(i) a portion ranging from an extremely located ether bond portion to an end is defined as the end structural unit, and when there is a difference in number of carbon atoms between both end structural units of each polymer, whichever is larger is defined as the number of carbon atoms in the end structural unit; and

(ii) when an end is a structural unit derived from an alkylene oxide, the number of carbon atoms in this end structural unit is defined as zero.

2. A graft polymer composition according to claim 1, wherein the number of carbon atoms in a structural unit containing the smallest number of carbon atoms among the structural units composing both ends of the respective main chains of the at least two graft polymers is not larger than 5.

3. A graft polymer composition according to claim 1, which has an acid value of not less than 2.0 meq/g.

4. A graft polymer composition according to claim 2, which has an acid

value of not less than 2.0 meq/g.

5. A graft polymer composition according to claim 1, wherein a graft polymer having a structural unit containing the largest number of carbon atoms in comparison between the structural units composing both ends of the respective main chains of the at least two graft polymers accounts for not less than 30 weight % of the entirety of the graft polymers.

6. A graft polymer composition according to claim 2, wherein a graft polymer having a structural unit containing the largest number of carbon atoms in comparison between the structural units composing both ends of the respective main chains of the at least two graft polymers accounts for not less than 30 weight % of the entirety of the graft polymers.

7. A graft polymer composition according to claim 3, wherein a graft polymer having a structural unit containing the largest number of carbon atoms in comparison between the structural units composing both ends of the respective main chains of the at least two graft polymers accounts for not less than 30 weight % of the entirety of the graft polymers.

8. A graft polymer composition according to claim 4, wherein a graft polymer having a structural unit containing the largest number of carbon atoms in comparison between the structural units composing both ends of the respective main chains of the at least two graft polymers accounts for not less than 30 weight % of the entirety of the graft polymers.

9. A production process for a graft polymer composition, which comprises the step of adding a monoethylenically unsaturated monomer component to a mixture

of at least two polyether compounds in order to graft-polymerize the monoethylenically unsaturated monomer component at the same time onto the at least two polyether compounds, wherein the monoethylenically unsaturated monomer component includes an unsaturated carboxylic monomer as an essential component;

wherein there is a difference of not less than 3 in number of carbon atoms in the end structural unit when the number of carbon atoms which compose each structural unit located at both ends is compared between the at least two polyether compounds under the following conditions (i) and (ii) where:

(i) a portion ranging from an extremely located ether bond portion to an end is defined as the end structural unit, and when there is a difference in number of carbon atoms between both end structural units of each polyether compound, whichever is larger is defined as the number of carbon atoms in the end structural unit; and

(ii) when an end is a structural unit derived from an alkylene oxide, the number of carbon atoms in this end structural unit is defined as zero.

10. A production process according to claim 9, wherein the number of carbon atoms in a structural unit containing the smallest number of carbon atoms among the structural units composing both ends of the respective main chains of the at least two polyether compounds is not larger than 5.

11. A production process according to claim 10, wherein the resultant graft polymer composition has an acid value of not less than 2.0 meq/g.

12. A production process according to claim 10, wherein a polyether compound having a structural unit containing the largest number of carbon atoms in comparison between the structural units composing both ends of the respective main chains of the at least two polyether compounds accounts for not less than 30

weight % of the entirety of the polyether compounds.

13. A production process for a graft polymer composition, which comprises the step of blending graft polymers (A) and (A') together, wherein:

the graft polymer (A) is obtained by graft-polymerizing a monoethylenically unsaturated monomer component onto a polyether compound (a), wherein the monoethylenically unsaturated monomer component includes an unsaturated carboxylic monomer as an essential component; and

the graft polymer (A') is obtained by graft-polymerizing a monoethylenically unsaturated monomer component onto a polyether compound (a'), wherein the monoethylenically unsaturated monomer component includes an unsaturated carboxylic monomer as an essential component;

wherein there is a difference of not less than 3 in number of carbon atoms in the end structural unit when the number of carbon atoms which compose each structural unit located at both ends is compared between the polyether compounds (a) and (a') under the following conditions (i) and (ii) where:

(i) a portion ranging from an extremely located ether bond portion to an end is defined as the end structural unit, and when there is a difference in number of carbon atoms between both end structural units of each polyether compound, whichever is larger is defined as the number of carbon atoms in the end structural unit; and

(ii) when an end is a structural unit derived from an alkylene oxide, the number of carbon atoms in this end structural unit is defined as zero.

14. A production process according to claim 13, wherein the number of carbon atoms in a structural unit containing the smallest number of carbon atoms among the structural units composing both ends of the respective main chains of the polyether compounds (a) and (a') is not larger than 5.

15. A production process according to claim 14, wherein the resultant graft polymer composition has an acid value of not less than 2.0 meq/g.

16. A production process according to claim 14, wherein a polyether compound having a structural unit containing the largest number of carbon atoms in comparison between the structural units composing both ends of the respective main chains of the polyether compounds (a) and (a') accounts for not less than 30 weight % of the entirety of the polyether compounds.

17. A liquid-detergent builder, which comprises the graft polymer composition as recited in claim 1 as an essential component.

18. A liquid-detergent builder, which comprises the graft polymer composition as recited in claim 2 as an essential component.

19. A liquid detergent composition, which comprises the graft polymer composition as recited in claim 1 as an essential component.

20. A liquid detergent composition, which comprises the graft polymer composition as recited in claim 2 as an essential component.